FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:38:49 ON 29 NOV 2000  E GATIFLOXACIN/CN 5  - Key term 5
E GATIFLOXACIN/CN 5
LI I SEA ABBEON PLUEON GATIFLOXACIN/CN
E DISODIUM EDETATE/CN 5
1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "DISODIUM EDETATE"/CN
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:39:40 ON 29 NOV 2000
L3 253 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR GATIFLOXACIN
L4 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND (L2 OR (DISODIUM OR DI(W) (NA
OR SODIUM))(W)EDETATE)
FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 12:41:09 ON 29 NOV 2000
L5 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4
FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 12:42:16 ON 29 NOV 2000
JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 12:42:16 ON 29 NOV 2000
L6 43 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON YASUEDA S?/AU
L7 3670 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON INADA K?/AU
L8 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L7
L9 3706 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR L7
L10 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L3
L11 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 OR L10
L12 5 DUP REM L11 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:144737 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:185458
TITLE: Aqueous liquid preparations of
gatifloxacin
INVENTOR(S): Yasueda, Shinichi; Inada,
Katsuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Senju Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Kyorin
Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
WO 2000010570 A1 20000302 WO 1999-JP4483 19990820
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
כר כד פע פו יחד יחש יחס יחים ווא וול ווכ ווס נאז עוו סא

SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, Searcher: Shears 308-4994

ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG AU 9953026 A1 20000314 AU 1999-53026 19990820 20000809 EP 1999-938550 19990820 EP 1025846 **A1** R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI 20000815 BR 1999-6735 19990820 BR 9906735 Α PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-235432 19980821 WO 1999-JP4483 19990820 This invention relates to aq. prepns. contg. gatifloxacin [(.+-.)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-8-methoxy-7-(3-methyl-1piperazinyl)-4-oxo-quinolinecarboxylic acid] or its salts and sodium edetate. Also disclosed are a method for enhancing the corneal permeability of gatifloxacin, a method for preventing crystn. of gatifloxacin and a method for preventing coloration of gatifloxacin each by blending gatifloxacin or its salt with sodium edetate. An aq. soln. for eye drops, ear drops, and nasal drops, contained gatifloxacin 0.5, Na edetate 0.1, NaCl 0.9, HCl/NaOH q.s. to pH 7, and sterilized water to 100 mL. REFERENCE COUNT: 12 (1) Anon; GB 2199745 A REFERENCE(S): (2) Anon; EP 230295 A2 CAPLUS (9) Kubo, S; Chemotherapy 1994, V40(5), P333 CAPLUS (11) Sasaki, H; Pharmaceutical Research 1995, V12(8), P1146 CAPLUS (12) Tanaka; Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 1995, V39(10), P2367 CAPLUS ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L12 ANSWER 2 OF 5 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2000 JPO ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-029483 **JAPIO** COMPOSITION CONTAINING DIFLUPREDNATE TITLE: KIMURA KIYOKO; YASUEDA SHINICHI; **INVENTOR:** YAMAGUCHI MASAZUMI; INADA KATSUHIRO PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SENJU PHARMACEUT CO LTD, JP (CO 402938) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP, JP (CO 000596) PATENT INFORMATION: ERA MAIN IPC PATENT NO KIND DATE 19990202 Heisei (6) A61K031-575 JP 11029483 A JP

JP1998-129908

Searcher :

19980513

308-4994

Shears

AB

APPLICATION INFORMATION ST19N FORMAT:

ORIGINAL:

JP10129908

Heisei

SOURCE:

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined

Applications, Vol. 99, No. 2

AN 1999-029483 JAPIO

AB PURPOSE: TO BE SOLVED: To obtain the subject composition good in transferability to a diseased part, homogeneous in drug distribution, hardly causing a sense of incompatibility and foreign body sensation, and capable of preventing and treating inflammatory disease and allergic disease by including difluprednate, an oil, water and an emulsifier.

CONSTITUTION: composition contains difluprednate, an oil containing a fatty acid ester of glycerol, water and an emulsifier containing a surfactant. The formulation amounts of the components are 10-100,000 pts.wt. oil, 100-100,000 pts.wt. water and 10-100,000 pts.wt. emulsifier based on 1 pt.wt. difluprednate. Especially, the weight ratio of the oil to the water, which is a medium, is preferably (1:4) to (1:99). The composition is prepared to form an aqueous preparation such as oil-in-water type emulsion. The administration in low doses sufficiently manifests drug action, and thereby the side effect is reduced and the composition is readily administered to a topical portion such as an eye, a nose and an ear.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 5 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2000 JPO

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999-029463

JAPIO

TITLE:

AQUEOUS SUSPENSION AGENT HAVING GOOD

RE-DISPERSIBILITY

**INVENTOR:** 

YASUEDA SHINICHI; MATSUHISA KEIICHI;

TERAYAMA HIDEO; INADA KATSUHIRO

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SENJU PHARMACEUT CO LTD, JP (CO 402938)

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE ERA MAIN IPC

JP 11029463 A 19990202 Heisei (6) A61K009-107

JР

APPLICATION INFORMATION

ST19N FORMAT: JP1998-127510 19980511 ORIGINAL: JP10127510 Heisei

SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined

Applications, Vol. 99, No. 2

AN 1999-029463 JAPIO

AB PURPOSE: TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a stable aqueous suspension agent having good re- dispersibility when a slightly soluble medicine is prepared in injection, eye drop, nasal drop, oral agent, lotion, etc.

CONSTITUTION: aqueous suspension agent capable of readily re-dispersing and not causing aggregation or caking of disperse particles can be prepared by formulating an aqueous liquid agent of Searcher: Shears 308-4994

a slightly soluble medicine with a water-soluble polymer in the range from a concentration which starts to lower surface tension of liquid agent to a concentration at which lowering of surface tension is stopped. The aqueous suspension agent is useful for injections, eye drops, nasal drops, oral agents, lotions, etc., because of good redispersibility.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

**DUPLICATE 2** 

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:761804 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:7437

TITLE:

Aqueous suspensions with excellent

redispersibility

INVENTOR (S):

Yasueda, Shin-ichi; Matsuhisa, Keiichi; Terayama, Hideo; Inada,

Katsuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Senju Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9851281	<b>A1</b>	19981119	WO 1998-JP1998	19980430

W: CA, KR, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

EP 995435 A1 20000426 EP 1998-917756 19980430

R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI

JP 11029463 A2 19990202 JP 1998-127510 19980511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-124166 19970514
WO 1998-JP1998 19980430

AB An aq. suspension comprises hardly sol. drugs and water-sol. polymers at a concn. within a range from the concn. at which the decrease in the surface tension of the liq. prepns. is initiated to the concn. at which such decrease is terminated. These prepns. can be easily redispersed and undergo neither aggregation of the dispersed particles nor caking. The excellent redispersibility of these prepns. makes them useful as injections, eye drops, nasal drops, drugs for internal use, lotions, etc. An ophthalmic suspension contained fluorometholone 0.1, Me cellulose 0.0006, NaCl 0.85, Na2HPO4.cntdot.12H2O 0.1, benzalkonium chlorides 0.005 g, 0.1 N HCl q.s. to pH 7, and distd. water to 100 mL.

REFERENCE COUNT:

EFERENCE COUNT:

REFERENCE(S):

- (1) Anon; EP 531529 A1
- (2) Anon; US 5366985 A
- (3) Anon; WO 9217174 A1 CAPLUS

(4) Nippon Kayaku Co, Ltd; JP 52-96721 A 1977

(5) Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd; JP 05-186348 A 1993

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998-585485 [50] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C1998-175294

TITLE:

Liquid di fluprednate composition comprising an

oil, water and emulsifier - used to treat

inflammatory and allergic diseases e.g. allergic

conjunctivitis, vernal conjunctivitis and

blepharitis marginalis.

DERWENT CLASS:

A96 B01

INVENTOR (S):

INADA, K; KIMURA, M; YAMAGUCHI, M;
YASUEDA, S; KATSUHIRO, I; MASAKO, K;

MASAZUMI, Y; SHIN-ICHI, Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP; (SENP) SENJU PHARM CO

8

LTD; (SENP) SENJU SEIYAKU KK

COUNTRY COUNT:

3.0

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
				(100050)+		
EP	878197	AI	19981118	(199850)*	EN	12

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK

NL PT RO SE SI

JP 11029483 A 19990202 (199915)
CA 2237503 A 19981114 (199917)
CN 1200926 A 19981209 (199917)
KR 98087017 A 19981205 (200009)
US 6114319 A 20000905 (200044)

### APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 878197	A1	EP 1998-108611	19980512
JP 11029483	A	JP 1998-129908	19980513
CA 2237503	A	CA 1998-2237503	19980513
CN 1200926	A	CN 1998-109772	19980514
KR 98087017	A	KR 1998-17258	19980513
US 6114319	A	US 1998-76124	19980512

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1997-124415 19970514

AN 1998-585485 [50] WPIDS

AB EP 878197 A UPAB: 19981217

A difluprednate liquid composition comprises difluprednate, oil, water and an emulsifier.

USE - Difluprednate has antiinflammatory and antiallergic activity and is used to treat inflammatory and allergic diseases e.g. allergic conjunctivitis, vernal conjunctivitis, blepharitis marginalis, acatarrhal conjunctivitis and uveitis.

ADVANTAGE - The composition allows uniform drug distribution and superior transfer of difluprednate into a lesion and is associated with less uncomfortable feeling and foreign sensation. Dwg.0/0

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:44:28 ON 29 NOV 2000

L13 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND ((EYE OR EAR OR NOSE OR NASAL

OR OCULAR) (3A) DROP)

L14 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3(S) (AQUEOUS OR AQ)

L15 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR L14

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:144737 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:185458

TITLE: Aqueous liquid preparations of

gatifloxacin

INVENTOR(S): Yasueda, Shinichi; Inada, Katsuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Senju Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Kyorin

Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.				KIND DATE				APPLICATION NO. DATE								
WO	2000	0105	70	 A:	 1	2000	0302							1999	0820	
	W:	AE,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CR,
		CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,
		ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,
		LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,
		SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	UA,	UG,	US,	UΖ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,
		ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM					
	RW:	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	UG,	ZW,	ΑT,	ВE,	CH,	CY,	DE,
		DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,
		CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG		
AU	9953	026		Α	1	2000	0314		ΑŪ	J 19	99-5	3026		1999	0820	
EP	1025	846		Α	1	2000	0809		E	P 19	99-9	3855	0	1999	0820	
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,
		PT,	ΙE,	FI												
BR	9906	735		A		2000	0815		BI	R 19	99-6	735		1999	0820	
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:					J	P 19	98-2	3543	2	1998	0821	
									W	19	99-J	P448	3	1999	0820	
						Sear	cher	:	8	Shea	rs	308	-499	4		

AB This invention relates to aq. prepns. contg. gatifloxacin [(.+-.)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-8methoxy-7-(3-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-4-oxo-quinolinecarboxylic acid] or its salts and sodium edetate. Also disclosed are a method for enhancing the corneal permeability of gatifloxacin, a method for preventing crystn. of gatifloxacin and a method for preventing coloration of gatifloxacin each by blending gatifloxacin or its salt with sodium edetate. An aq . soln. for eye drops, ear drops, and nasal drops, contained gatifloxacin 0.5, Na edetate 0.1, NaCl 0.9, HCl/NaOH q.s. to pH 7, and sterilized water to 100 mL. 112811-59-3, Gatifloxacin IT RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (stabilized aq. prepns. contg. gatifloxacin and edetate) REFERENCE COUNT: 12 (1) Anon; GB 2199745 A REFERENCE(S): (2) Anon; EP 230295 A2 CAPLUS

- (9) Kubo, S; Chemotherapy 1994, V40(5), P333 **CAPLUS**
- (11) Sasaki, H; Pharmaceutical Research 1995, V12(8), P1146 CAPLUS
- (12) Tanaka; Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 1995, V39(10), P2367 CAPLUS ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:736482 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:342037

TITLE:

Oral medicinal preparations with reproducible

release of gatifloxacin or its salts or hydrates

INVENTOR(S):

Bartholomaeus, Johannes; Betzing, Juergen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Gruenenthal G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.			KI	ND 1	DATE			A.	PPLI	CATI	ON NO	ο.	DATE			
								-								
WO 9958129			A1 19991118			WO 1999-EP2893 199904				0429						
	W:	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CU,	CZ,
		DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GE,	HU,	IL,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚŻ,
		LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	NO,	NZ,
		PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	TJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	UA,	ŪĠ,
		US,	UZ,	VN,	ZA											

Searcher Shears 308-4994 :

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,

NL, PT, SE

DE 19820801 A1 19991125 DE 1998-19820801 19980509 AU 9940352 A1 19991129 AU 1999-40352 19990429 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19820801 19980509 WO 1999-EP2893 19990429

Solid oral medicinal prepns. having a multiphase structure and good AB bioavailability are provided for oral administration of gatifloxacin or its pharmaceutically suitable salts or hydrates thereof, which also contain additives including fillers, binding agents, lubricants, disintegrating agents, or mixts. thereof. The inner phase contains the active ingredient (gatifloxacin), binding agents, fillers, disintegrating agents, or mixts. thereof; .gtoreq.1 outer phase consists of .gtoreq.1 disintegrating agent as well as other additives selected from .gtoreq.1 lubricant and possibly fillers and/or binding agents. Tablets, granules, pellets, etc. prepd. from these ingredients by granulation show a drug release interval of 6.5-25 min. Thus, 110.47 g microcryst. cellulose and 81 g hydroxypropylcellulose were sieved, mixed with 586.13 g gatifloxacin (moisture content 7.87 wt.%), and granulated with 700 mL aq. hydroxypropylcellulose soln. for 5 min; the granulate was sieved, dried at 50.degree. for 17 h, sieved, mixed with 16.20 g Mg stearate, and pressed into tablets with a hardness of 140-150 N.

REFERENCE COUNT:

REFERENCE(S):

(1) Kyorin, S; EP 0230295 A 1987

(2) Rinaldi, M; US 5436253 A 1995

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:654922 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:295090

TITLE: Fundamental and clinical studies of gatifloxacin

in ophthalmology

AUTHOR(S): Ooishi, Masao; Tazawa, Yutaka; Fukuda, Atsushi;

Suzuki, Akiko; Imai, Akira; Sasaki, Kazuyuki; Kitagawa, Kazuko; Asano, Koichi; Hujiwara, Takaaki; Yoshino, Kei; Suzuki, Mari; Miyanaga, Yoshitaka; Tokuda, Kazuo; Miyao, Yoko; Hara,

jiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Ophthalmol., Niigata Univ., Sch. Med., 757

Ichiban-cho, Asahimachi-dori, Niigata, 951-8510,

Japan

SOURCE: Nippon Kagaku Ryoho Gakkai Zasshi (1999),

47 (Suppl. 2, Gatifloxacin), 387-401

CODEN: NKRZE5; ISSN: 1340-7007

PUBLISHER: Nippon Kagaku Ryoho Gakkai

DOCUMENT TYPE: Nippon kagaku kyono

LANGUAGE: Journal Japanese

AB Studies of the fundamental characteristics and clin. usefulness of

gatifloxacin, a newly developed fluoroquinolone antibacterial drug, were performed in the field of ophthalmol. The antibacterial activity of gatifloxacin (GFLX) was found to be similar to tosufloxacin (TFLX) and sparfloxacin (SPFX), and superior to ofloxacin (OFLX). MICs of GFLX against std. strains (35 strains) were below concn. (1.71 .mu.g/mL), rising to 200 mg oral administration of GFLX except for a single strain of Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Against Staphylococcus aureus stored in our lab., MIC90 of GFLX was 0.10 .mu.g/mL, a value similar to that of TFLX and SPFX. MIC90 of GFLX was 3.13 .mu.g/mL against Pseudomonas aeruginosa stored in our lab., a level of antibacterial activity between SPFX and TFLX against these strains. After 200 mg oral administration, concns. of GFLX in human aq. humor, tarsus gland tissue, and conjunctiva were 0.04-0.22 .mu.g/mL (at 2.37-24.03 h, 0.09-0.60 times the serum level), 4.36-6.02 .mu.g/g (at 1.87-2.5 h, 2.71-3,17 times the serum level), and 2.27-3.46 .mu.g/g (at 2.00-2.37 h, 1.22-1.48 times the serum level), resp. In a clin. study, GFLX was administered orally once or twice a day at daily doses of 200 mg, 300 mg, or 400 mg to forty-four cases evaluated for clin. efficacy. Clin. response was excellent in 34 cases, good in 7 cases, fair in 2 cases, and poor in 1 case, with an efficacy rate of 93.2% (41/44). As to bacteriol. efficacy, the eradication rate was 92.0% (23/25) for the twenty-five cases evaluated. Side effects were evaluated in 46 cases, and one case of discomfort epigastric was found, an appearance rate of 2.2% (1/46). In the 18 cases evaluated for abnormal lab. findings, there was one case of elevation of LAP, making the appearance rate of abnormal lab. findings 5.6% (1/18). Finally, the usefulness rate was 93.2% (41/44).

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L20 3 S L15

L21 0 S L16

L22 2 S L17

L23 0 S L18

L24 3 S L20 OR L22

L25 2 DUP REM L24 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
```

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-282864 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-085299

TITLE:

Aqueous liquid preparation comprising gatifloxacin which has increased corneal

permeability and stability.

DERWENT CLASS:

B03

INVENTOR(S):

INADA, K; YASUEDA, S

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(KYOR) KYORIN PHARM CO LTD; (SENP) SENJU PHARM CO

LTD

COUNTRY COUNT:

88

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT	NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
				. <b></b>		

WO 2000010570 A1 20000302 (200024)\* JA 16

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM

EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE

SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9953026 A 20000314 (200031)

EP 1025846 A1 20000809 (200039) EN

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

BR 9906735 A 20000815 (200045)

# APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO F	CIND	AP:	PLICATION	DATE
WO 2000010570	) A1	WO	1999-JP4483	19990820
AU 9953026	A	AU	1999-53026	19990820
EP 1025846	A1	EP	1999-938550	19990820
		WO	1999-JP4483	19990820
BR 9906735	A	BR	1999-6735	19990820
		WO	1999-JP4483	19990820

# FILING DETAILS:

PAT	TENT NO	KIND			PAT	TENT NO
AU	9953026	A	Based	on	wo	200010570
EP	1025846	A1	Based	on	WO	200010570
BR	9906735	A	Based	on	WO	200010570

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1998-235432 19980821

AN 2000-282864 [24] WPIDS

AB WO 200010570 A UPAB: 20000522

NOVELTY - Aqueous liquid preparation comprises

gatifloxacin ((+/-)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-8-

methoxy-7-(3-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-4-oxo-quinolinecarboxylic acid)

or its salt and sodium edetate.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Antiinflammatory; Ophthalmological.

In a corneal permeability test a composition comprising gatifloxacin (0.5 g), sodium edetate (0.05 g), sodium chloride (0.9 g) and sterile water (to 100 ml) with a pH 6.0, was administered at 50 micro l to the eyes of white rabbits. The concentration of gatifloxacin in the vitreous humor after 1 hour was 1.93 micro g/ml compared to 1.30 micro g/ml for a comparative composition without the sodium edetate.

USE - As aqueous liquid preparations for administering gatifloxacin directly to the eyes, ears or nose, for treating bacterial infections, inflamed eyelids, styes, swollen tear sac, conjunctivitis, inflamed cornea, corneal edema, external or internal otitis or inflammation of the nasal cavity.

ADVANTAGE - Corneal permeability and solubility of gatifloxacin is enhanced, and crystallization and coloration of gatifloxacin is prevented.

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TITLE: Fundamental and clinical studies of gatifloxacin in

ophthalmology.

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SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Japanese

AB Studies of the fundamental characteristics and clinical usefulness

of gatifloxacin, a newly developed fluoroquinolone

antibacterial drug, were performed in the field of ophthalmology. 1)

Antibacterial activity: The antibacterial activity of

gatifloxacin (GFLX) was found to be similar to

tosufloxacin (TFLX) and sparfloxacin (SPFX), and superior to

ofloxacin (OFLX). MICs of GFLX against standard strains Searcher : Shears 308-4994

(35 strains) were below concentration (1.71 .mu.g/mL), rising to 200 mg oral administration of GFLX except for a single strain of Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Against Staphylococcus aureus stored in our laboratory, MIC90 of GFLX was 0.10 .mu.g/mL, a value similar to that of TFLX and SPFX. MIC90 of GFLX was 3.13 .mu.g/mL against Pseudomonas aeruginosa stored in our laboratory, a level of antibacterial activity between SPFX and TFLX against these strains. 2) Ocular penetration: After 200 mg oral administration, concentrations of GFLX in human aqueous humor, tarsus gland tissue, and conjunctiva were 0.04 .apprx. 0.22 .mu.g/mL (at 2.37 .apprx. 24.03 h, 0.09 .apprx. 0.60 times the serum level), 4.36 .apprx. 6.02 .mu.g/g (at 1.87 .apprx. 2.5 h, 2.71 .apprx. 3.17 times the serum level), and 2.27 .apprx. 3.46 .mu.g/g (at 2.00 .apprx. 2.37 h, 1.22 .apprx. 1.48 times the serum level), respectively. 3) Clinical study: In a clinical study, GFLX was administered orally once or twice a day at daily doses of 200 mg, 300 mg, or 400 mg to forty-four cases evaluated for clinical efficacy. Clinical response was excellent in 34 cases, good in 7 cases, fair in 2 cases, and poor in 1 case, with an efficacy rate of 93.2% (41/44). As to bacteriological efficacy, the eradication rate was 92.0% (23/25) for the twenty-five cases evaluated. Side effects were evaluated in 46 cases, and one case of discomfort epigastric was found, an appearance rate of 2.2% (1/46). In the 18 cases evaluated for abnormal laboratory findings, there was one case of elevation of LAP, making the appearance rate of abnormal laboratory findings 5.6% (1/18). Finally, the usefulness rate was 93.2% (41/44).

(FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 12:50:08 ON 29 NOV 2000)

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